# BOXERS RAID TUNG-CHOW. | cause of humanity in China, because they were |

MINISTER CONGER SENDS AMERICAN MARINES TO THE SCENE.

Antion Aftre-Pacting-Fu Also Reported Burning-Many American Missionaries There and at Tang-Chow-Rescue Party Leaves Pehin - Massacro of Christians Feared -orican Mission at Tung-Chow Destroyed -Imperial Edict Says That the Boxers Are Honest but Misguided Patriots-The Chance of Concerted Action by the Powers.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. Lendon, June 9 .- A despatch to the Central

Hows from Tien-Tain says: "The Tung-Chow station near Pekin is reperted to be burning as a result of a Boxer reid. A rescue party is going there from Pekin. and United States Minister Conger has orfored a detachment of American marines to march to the scene. It is feared that the Tung-

Chow Christians will be massacred. "An imperial edict issued to-day describes the Boxers as honest but slightly misguided

The Chinese troops who were despatched against the Boxers are returning to Lu-Tal. "The Chinese General Nich's troops are on

the verge of mutiny." A despatch to Dalziel's News Agency from Shanshai of to-day's date says:

'The Tsung-li-Yamen has protested to the foreign diplomats against the presence of large foreign forces. It says that these forces cannot be only for the protection of the legations; they are really the establishment of a garrison in the capital of an independent friendly State.

'The American mission at Pel-Tang-Chou was destroyed on June 8. The missionaries made good their escape.

"Pacting-Fu is now burning. The Tien-Tsin Railway has finally ceased operations." TIEN-TSIN, June 7 .- An imperial edict issued

to-day praises the Boxers and condemns the Chinese troops for attacking them. Panis, June 9 .-- A despatch from Yunnan-Fu dated June 7 says that as the Viceroy declared

his inability to protect foreigners from the Poxers the French Consuls at Yunnan-Fu and Mongtszo have retired to Tong-King and have taken the agents and the missionaries with ROME, June 9.- The cruiser Fleramosca has

been ordered to proceed immediately in the direction of Pe-Chi-Lt. The cruisers Colombo and Vesuvio have received similar orders.

LONDON, June 9 .- A news agency despatch from St. Petersburg says that it is declared that Russia has firmly resolved, if the antiforeign movement in China continues. take the most energetic military action for is repression. However, the Russian Government has no intention of dissociating itself from the joint action of the Powers.

It was stated at the Presbyterian Board of Missions a few days ago that the missionary writers at Tung-Chow which is about ten miles east of Pekin and on the river, were the Rev. Dr. C. W. Mateer, the Rev. W. M. Hayes and wife, Dr. W. F. Seymour and wite, the Rev. J. P. Irwin and wife, the Rev. J. H. W. Lace and

T Miller.

The Presbyterian missionaries at Paoting-Fu, also reported are the Rev. J. W. Lowrie, the Rev. J. A. Miller, Mrs. Miller, the Rev. F. E. Simcox, Mrs. Simcox, Dr. G. Yardley Taylor. Mrs. A. P. Lowrie, Cortiandt Van Rensselaer Hodge, M. D., fand Mrs. Hodge. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions also has a station at Paoting-Fu. The following missionaries are stationed there: The Rev. George E. Ewing, Mrs. Ewing, A. Jule A. Gould, Mary S. Morrill, Willis C. Noble, M.D.; Mrs. Noble, Horace T. Pitkin and Mrs. Pitkin.

### SHOULD DEPOSE THE EMPRESS. Burepean Opinion of the Chinese Crisis -- Com ment on Oar Position

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, June 9 .- Disinterested English and propean opinion is rapidly crystallizing in favor of forcibly deposing the Empress Dowaew of China, and the restoration of the Emperor by the combined forces of the Powers as the only solution of the Chinese crisis. The most significant feature of this policy is that it provides for a complete test of Russia's sinserity. The grave suspicions which have been directed against Russia's secret motives and ber relations with the internal troubles in China would be swept away if she should join unreserved with other nations in the radical meas-

It is solely owing to the fact that no Governernment, except, perhaps, the United States, approaches the Chinese problem as distinct from the broader international situation, that extion has been paralyzed until only an extensive demonstration of force will now be ade-

Few are now so sanguine as to believe that diplomacy will accomplish anything, either minst the keen, unscrupulous woman who does not conceal her contempt for the great Powers or against the fanaticism of her barbarian subjects, who will recognize no argument but force. The close parallel of her diabolical policy with the Sultan's policy durhe the Armenian massacres is humiliating to he European chancelleries, but up to the resent moment there is no assurance that she

vill fail to enjoy the same immunity. The question that diplomats are asking each ther is how can Russia so manipulate the sittation that without refusing to cooperate with he other Powers she will find an opportunity to restore order herself with the resulting adantage to her ambitions' in northern China? Even France suspects her of this design and the present Government at Paris does not sympathize with it, but M. Delcassé is not willing to remonstrate.

The English sentiment is one of rebellious proagainst the apparent supineness of the Government. The public, of course, is ignolant of what is really being done, but the indignation is warranted by the notorious weakless of the British policy in the Far East since the close of the war between China and Japan. little confidence is felt in Sir Claude McDonald, the British Minister, who is widely regarded, as oge paper describes him, as "one of the most charming but weakest of men who ever filled such an important post." It is considered that he has been no match for Russia's representafive since he has been in Pekin, and it is feared that he will prove to be lacking in vigor and

diffative in the present emergency. British uneasiness is increased by to-day's outh African news, indicating that the Boers are still active and that it is not likely that any Arge section of Gen. Lord Roberts's force will available elsewhere for some weeks. On the other hand t is pointed out that there is no ob-lection to the use of Indian troops to fight Minamen, and there are sufficient of them vallable to overcome the a most numberless bordes of yellow barbarians.

Early in the week there were earnest hints at this was a great opportunity for the United lates to use the troops in the Philippines in the Potter & Kirkham, 57 Broadway, New York, give ental attention to orders in Stocks and Bonds from the city.—Adn. the nearest available except Russia's and would

be free from suspicions of political motives. This has given place to insinuations that the American profession of interest in the general cause of civilization is only academic, and the Times sarcastically suggests that the Washington Government does not dare take firm action on account of the pending election. Mr. Smalley seizes the opportunity to say: "The official tone indicates that the Philippines and not China are first in the President's mind."

The Times and the Spectator both urge that the only available policy is for Russia and Great Britain to act conjointly to punish the Chinese outrages on the foreigners and to restore order This advice is hardly ingenuous, for the reasons suggested at the outset.

It is hardly necessary to point out the importance of the crisis. All Europe regards it as involving the balance of power of the world and diplomatic, financial and commercial circles are correspondingly anxious. The far Eastern situation of the past four years could not have been permanent, and it is generally feared that its complete adjustment will now be forced upon the Powers. Few believe that the problem can be solved peacefully. The Times's Pekin correspondent, who is altogether the ablest observer in China, in a letter just published says:

"There seems to be a general consensus of opinion here that a war in the Far East is ineviable, and that it cannot long be delayed, and that it is kept in check now by two deterrents here - the unpreparedness of Russia and her necessity of caution, while Japan must be slow to act so long as the forces of Great Britain are locked up in South Africa."

Therein are suggested all the suspicions which fill European minds with regard to the present situation, and they are the basis of the gravest fears which are disturbing the Old World. Sir Halliday Macartney, the English secretary

of the Chinese Legation in London, has been in Birmingham for a week buying machinery for the Chinese Government as he blandly explains it. It is merely a coincidence of course that Birmingham is the centre for the manufacture of small arms and ammunition and that this official has found time while buying machinery to look in at the arms manufactories. It is also a mere coincident that the stormy petrel, Hiram Maxim, has been calling frequently at the Chinese Legation.

### ANOTHER GUNBOAT SENT TO CHINA. Minister Conger Telegraphs From Pekin That

the Situation is Growing Worse. WASHINGTON, June 9 .- The Boxer troubles have not abated and Mr. Conger, the United States Minister at Pekin, thinks that foreign troops will be necessary to operate the railroad between Pekin and Tien-Tsin. In a despatch to the State Department received today, in which he expresses this opinion, he says that the situation is growing worse, that the Chinese troops are doing nothing and that the Boxers are tearing up the railway tracks to the capital. Realizing that the conditions are critical to American and other foreign interests, the Navy Department has deemed it necessary to reënforce the flagship Newark at Taku by two instead of one gunboat asked for by Rear Admiral Kempff the United States naval commander there. To that end the Department has ordered the gunboat Monocacy to proceed from Shanghai to Taku, taking with her marines from the Yorktown and the Castine, now at Shanghai. In accordance with the Navy Department's orders, Rear Admiral Remey at Cavité has sent the gunboat Nashville to Taku, as shown by the following de-

CAVITE. June 9 .- The Nashville leaves to-day for Taku, thirty marines two Lieutenants, according to your telegram of June 6. The Newark has twenty-

A high official of the Government who had read Minister Conger's latest despatch said that Mr. Conger in his reference to troops evidently meant soldiers and not sailors and ma-rines. In answer to a question this official any soldiers to China and that there was no truth in reports that Major-Gen. MacArthur had been asked if he could furnish troops for

had been asked if he could furnish troops for Chinese service. As to the cooperation of American and foreign forces in China, he said that Minister Conger had discretion to determine that matter, but the American marines and bluejackets would not be permitted to act with the foreign forces for all purposes which foreign governments might deem necessary to suppress the Boxer uprising.

The Navy Department is gratified over the action of Admiral Kempff in placing Capt. McCalla of the Newark in command of the United States forces ashore. McCalla has the reputation of determined, quick action and good judgment. It was learned to-day that there would be no objection by this Government if Capt. McCalla were placed in command of the combined American and foreign landing parties to protect the interests of foreigners in China from Boxer attacks.

## BRYAN TO BOER ENVOYS.

Says This Country Is Honored by Having Them Pay It a Visit.

OMAHA, Neb., June 9.-The Boer envoys were met here to-day by two enormous audiences. The Mayor presided at the first meeting, which was held in the City Hall. After presenting them with the keys of the city the Mayor introduced Mr. Wessels to the people, who made a short speech. Then the meeting adjourned, the Envoys and chairman going direct to the Creighton Theatre before the largest audience ever assembled in that building. After a short speech by Gov. Poynter Mr. Wessels spoke at length on the

Poynter Mr. Wessels spoke at length on the war.

At the close of Mr. Wessels's speech calls for Col. Bryan became so numerous that he came forward. He said his sympathy was with the Boers and their cause, that it was an honor to the American people to have the Envoys come to them asking their sympathy and assistance. He said that where government by the people increases monarchy decreases, and that if the Boer republics were crushed, republican forms of government over the entire globe would receive a set-back. Touching upon these who side with England now, for the reason that England gave America her sympathy during the Spanish-American War, Mr. Bryan said we did not need the sympathy of any nation on the face of the earth, and that we were not bound by England's actions to remain pa-sive and helpless while liberty was being crushed.

Bryan ended his speech by saving that we must keep inspired with that love of liberty which would cause each American citizen to "go down on his knees and ask the God of battles to bring victory to the Boers."

The Envoys left to-night for Davenport, Ia., where they will spend Sunday.

## FATAL RIVALRY IN LOVE.

Crosthwalte, Who Killed McKinney, Now Kills Himself and Wife.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 9. - There is much excite ment in the Lake Creek community, Delta county, over a double tragedy enacted there. James Crosthwaite, a farmer, shot and killed his James Crosthwaite, a farmer, shot and killed his wife, who was separated from him, and then fired a builet into his own head, expiring instantly. Three years ago Crosthwaite and Ozen McKinney of the same neighborhood were suitors for the hand of the same woman. McKinney was shot and killed by Crosthwaite, but the latter was never arrested. He was married to the woman a few weeks after he had killed his rival, but the two lived together only a few months. Now they are dead.

School Children Attack the Tree Caterpillars. SARATOGA. June 9.-The school children of Saratoga were to-day engaged in a campaign against the tree caterpillars, actuated by the offer of a reward of 20 cents a quart for the worms by the Street Board of the village, which has appropriated \$5,000 to suppress the pests in the interests of the place as a summer resort. Hundreds of quarts were to-day purchased and

Charming Sail on Long Island Sound Sundays.
Steamer Richard Peck leaves Pier 25. E. R., at 9:30 A. M., returning due New York 8:00 P. M. An hour in New Haven. Fare \$1.00 round trip.—Adv.

A SHAVE FOR THE ST. LOUIS.

JUST MISSED A THREE-MASTED SHIP IN YESTERDAY'S FOG.

Justice O'Brien Says Croker Is Hot for Bryan -"But Bryan Went Win," Says John D Crimmins-No Hint From Rome Concern

ing a Red Hat for Archbishop Corrigan. The St. Louis, with a number of distinguished Americans among her passengers, gave such of them as were awake something of a fright while approaching this port at & o'clock yesterday morning. Out of the fog a three-masted ship appeared crossing the steamer's bows and only a hundred feet or so away. The St. Louis all but grazed her stern.

John D. Crimmins and Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, who have been in Europe since April, returned on the St. Louis with several other Americans who have visited the Pope. Mr. Crimmins spent an hour with the Pope and was much impressed by his mental and physical vigor.

"The best evidence of his Holiness's powers, said Mr. Crimmins, "is that he tired out his Cardinals."

Justice O'Brien said that Archbishop Corrigan had been graciously received by the Pope. but that nobody could tell whether or not it was the intention of his Holiness to make a

but that nobody could tell whether or not it was the intention of his Holiness to make a Cardinal of the Archbishop.

"I had dinner with Mr. Croker while I was in London." Justice O'Brien said. "He says he is coming home to take an active part in local State and national politics. He is umusually stout and vigorous, although still a little laime from the accident in which he broke his leg. Mr. Croker did not talk about the Ice Trust, chiefly for the reason, I surmise, that he has read and knows very little about it. He is an enthusiastic Bryan man, and is confident that the Nebraskan will be nominated and will win. He said he did not believe that free silver or any one thing in the Democratic platform would cause Bryan to win, but that he would succeed on the platform taken generally. It would be broad and big enough a platform for all Democrats to stand on. Mr. Croker said that Bryan ought to have and would have the support of Tammany Hall. He said he expected the Democrats to carry Kentucky and that they would have a good chance to win in Ohlo and in this State.

"The Paris Exposition is a great show. One American has been there six weeks and has spent every day at the fair with the exception of two and yet he has not covered half of the ground. That will give you an idea of its extensiveness, The fair is practically in shape now. All that is needed is to complete the ornamentation on some of the buildings. The American building is the poorest of all the national buildings. I do not want to criticise it, as I don't know how much of an appropriation was made, but it does not compare with the buildings of other nations.

Mr. Crimmins did not vote for Mr Bryan at the last Presidential election and said he would not vote for him this time. Bryan would be defeated, he said, not withstanding the opinions of certain distinguished Democrats.

The reporter asked Mr. Crimmins about his investment in ice stock. He said that on the suggestion of President Gelshenen of the Garfield Bank he bought \$25,000 worth of shares.

come here next year and make another effort to lift the cup.

Lewis Nixon, President of the new East Piver Bridge Company, was also aboard the St. Louis. He said that he had visited the Firth of Forth, and that the big bridge there, whils of the length of the new East River structure, could not be compared with it otherwise. The East River Bridge would be higher and would have two elevated tracks, four trolley tracks, two roadways and two walks. The Scottish bridge has only two tracks. Mr. Nixon spent much of his time abroad looking at warships completed and in course of construction. He says that British naval experts are spending a lot of time studying the submarine boat. They were inclined to think are spending a lot of time studying the sub-marine toat. They were inclined to think the Holland boat the only practicable craft thus far invented. Mr. Nixon believes that our battleships are away ahead of anything British or Continental that he saw on the other side. He does not take much stock in the underground system of rapid transit. He thinks that more attention should be paid to surface and overhead methods. He was at the Paris Exposition, and says he found it about all that he expected. He thought it was a magnificent show and the United States ex-hibit was an honor to the country.

# YOUNG TONKIN ARRESTED.

His Father Charges Him With Petit Larceny in Stealing a Scarfpin.

Oswego, N. Y., June 9.—Harold Grant Ton-kin, son of John J. Tonkin, who married Miss Eugenie Bashford, late of Weber & Field's Company, on Wednesday last was arrested at Hungerford's Hotel in Minetto, where he stayed with his wife last night, on a warrant sworn out by his father, charging him with petit larceny in stealing a scarfpin. This afternoon, when the boy should have appeared pefore Recorder Bulger in the police court, Mr. Tonkin, Sr., having bailed him out in the morning for \$200, his wife was boarding a train for Syracuse at the East Side station. Five minutes later, when the train pulled over the bridge, the Tonkin carriage dashed up Bridge street. Harold was in it, and at the West Side he joined his wife. John Jay Tonkin followed them to Syracuse at 5:45 o'clock. Whether or not Harold ever secured a divorce from his first wife, Miss Caroline Helen Starbuck, whom he married at Grace Church, Broadway, New York, on Feb. 9, 1898, is still an uncertainty, even his parents admitting that they are in the dark. Mr. Tonkin, Sr., when seen by the reporter this morning, said: "I do not know whether my son has a divorce or not. He says he has, but I have never seen the writ. If he never did secure one he is a criminal."

Mr. Tonkin's action in arresting his son on a mere pretence and his pursuit of the couple this afternoon seem to confirm the belief that his opinion is in the negative. minutes later, when the train pulled over the

SINGLE SCULLER RUN DOWN.

Rowing on the Hudson River.

Gardiner Gilsey, a member of the junior class of Columbia University, was injured yesterday morning while practising in a single scull on the Hudson River for the university regatta, the Hudson River for the university regatts, which was held in the afternoon. While trying to turn some distance out in the river his shell collided with a pair-oared gig manned by A. N. Lawrence and R. R. Coffin. his college mates. The nose of the gig struck him in the back, bruising and cutting him. He was unconscious for a while and a physician from St. Luke's Hostital was summoned. The doctor did not believe that his injuries were serious.

Bernard Morris, a caretaker of lawns in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, says he is 108 years old to-day. He was born in County Cavan, Ireland, and came to this country in 1824. He has been married three times. A son by his first been married three times. A son by his first marriage is living in California. At the age of 68 he married his third wife, then 21 years old, and by her had two daughters, one of whom is living in Utica and the other with her fatter in Brocklyn. In spite of Morris's alleged age, he seldom misses a day's work. His hair is only slightly gray and his clean-shaven face gives him the appearance of a man not over 70. him the appearance of a man not over 70.

To Be Tried for Murder of Thirty Years Ago. MEXICO, Mo, June 9.-One hundred Falls county citizens have been summoned from which to select a jury to try the famous Alexan Jester for the murder of Gibert Gates thirty years ago. As John W. Gates is in Europe it is not likely he will be at the trial, which is set for July 9.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 9.-The despatch boat Dolphin with Secretary Long of the Navy and Mrs. Long on board salled this morning for Washington. The Secretary inspected the academy improvements before leaving. The Board of Visitors, after disposing of some minor details, adjourned this morning.

Unless You Insiet on Carl H. Schultz's, the only pure and correct Mineral Waters, you may have your whiskey spoiled by inferior mineral water.

—Ads. WOMEN WAR ON CHRISTMAN.

Failure of an Attempt to Oust the Professor Whe Said That Men De Not Really Love Women. TOPEKA, Kan., June 9 .- As a result of the declaration that men do not really love women and their attraction for men is mere sex at traction, which was made by Prof. Oscar Christman of the Kansas State Normal School before the Mothers' gress a short time ago, a strong fight has been made against him in this State by the women. This fight culminated this week at the meeting of the Regents of the State Normal School, when an attempt was made to oust Christman as a professor of that institution. The vote stood 3 to 3, and as it takes a majority

of the votes of the members of the board to discharge a teacher, Christman retains his place. The campaign to defeat Christman for reciection was very bitter and at no time i recent years have the women of Kansas been so thoroughly united as in this fight. Mothers, wives and sweethearts in educational circles of the State used every means at their command to accomplish their purpose. The women worked for the most part with the wives of the Regents who, in turn, urged their husbands to turn the man out of the principal educational institution of Kansas who acknowledged that his only regard for their sex was the passion of the brutes. Hundreds of letters poured in every day on the Regents and their wives, demanding in the name of decency and the honor of the women of Kansas that Christman be turned out of the school.

So vigorous was the campaign that four of the six Regents, Madden, Dodge, Ross and Larabee, promised to vote to oust the objection able professor. However, Secretary John Madden of the Board of Regents weakened at the last moment and voted with Regents Ritchie and Turner to retain Christman as a teacher. This left the vote a tie and as it takes a majority of the board to discharge, Mr. Madden was responsible for keeping Christman in his place.

As a result of the vote and the failure to quet Christman there will probably be a boycott of the school by the young women of Kansas at the next term. The Normal School has been for years the principal training school for teachers in Kansas. Hundreds of young women of the State attend every year in order to fit themselves for teaching. The fight against Christman was conducted in a great many places by these young women, and it is believed that their failure to have the professor discharged will lead many of them to refuse to reenter the school this fall and that they will use their influence to keep other girls out of the school.

The regents of the school have no particular Il feeling toward Prof. Christman. They consider his work first class as an instructor and they are not worried about his theories, providing they do not conflict with the rules of the Institution. One of the regents explained the vote to-day as follows:

"We would have been unanimous for the retention of Christman had not our wives been so persistent in their fight against him. You know a fellow will give in to his wife after a while, especially where it costs him nothing. Some of us were compelled to vote against the professor or leave home."

### "I'M NOT THE BRIDE." SAYS MISS RYAN. Advertisement and Official Record to the Contrary Notwithstand

This marriage notice appeared in a Jersey City newspaper on Friday afternoon: KELAHER-RYAN.-On Feb. 21, 1898, at St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, Grace J. Ryan to

J. Francis Keiaher. Miss Ryan is a teacher in public school No. 3 on the Heights and lives at 85 Storm avenue The rules of the Board of Education provide that the marriage of a woman teacher shall be tantamount to her resignation. Miss Ryan's mother was greatly astonished when the advertisement was shown to her yesterday.

"I know nothing about Grace being married," she said, "and I don't believe she is married. This is a piece of jealousy and spite, and I would like to know who put that notice in the

"You know the Mr. Kelaher referred to in the notice, don't you?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, and he is a very nice young man. I suppose he and Grace will get married some time, but not this summer. I—"

"Mamma." interposed a feminine voice from another room, "please don't talk so much."

"Has your daughter resigned her place as teacher?" asked the reporter.

"Why should she when she isn't married?" replied Mrs. Ryan. "If Grace was married I would surely know it. There is jealousy and spite in this."

Mass Ryan also denied that she was married. "The only reason I can imagine for the publication of that notice," she said. "Is that it was done in a strict of mischief or that somebody is looking for my place as teacher."

The official records in the County Board of Health and vital statistics have the entry:

Feb. 21, 1895, J. Francis Kelaher, 35 Storm avenue, 21 years old, clerk, to Miss Grace J. Ryan. 20 years old, 247 First street.

The return of the marriage was sent to the office by the Mar. Seton rector of St. Joseph's Church.

## GEN. OTIS IN ROCHESTER.

He Arrived There From San Francisco Yesterday Morning and Went to His Home. ROCHESTER, June 9.—Gen. Elwell S. Otis arrived in Rochester at 3 o'clock this morning and was driven to his home on Lyell avenue. The news that he was in the city soon became known and many persons who knew him went to the house. Admittance was denied to most of them. The General was fatigued after his long trip across the Pacific, his detention in quarantine and his ride across the continent. So he wanted rest. and to the majority of the people who called at the house those who answered the door said the General was not dressed, and

those who went there this afternoon were told that he was resting. Gen. Otis said he was not certain when he would leave for Washington. He says he was due in that city on June 6. He was delayed, owing to the fact that smallpox was discovered aboard his vessel, and he was held in quarantine at San Francisco five days. Before he is ready to talk much about his experiences he wants

to talk much about his experiences he wants to see President McKinley and give to him a formal report.

Among other reasons for the trip to this city was to permit of an rejuvenation of his wardrobe. His uniforms were fummigated at San Francisco, and they were in dilapidated shape. Tailors are at work upon them now. He will probably be ready to go to Washington tomorrow. Preparations for the celebration next Friday in Gen. Otis's honor have been going on steadily for several days. The big memorial arch on East Main street is nearing completion. Gen. Otis expressed great pleasure at the interest taken by his home people and says he never thought he had deserved so much honor and kindness as he is now receiving.

### HENRY G. YOUNG KILLS HIMSELP. Was Formerly City Treasurer of Reading, Pa.

READING, Pa., June 9 .- Former City Treas urer Henry G. Young committed suicide this evening by shooting himself in the head. He was elected Treasurer in 1896, and two years later was obliged to resign because of a shortage of nearly \$10,000. Young's bondsmen made the shortage good and to avoid criminal prosecution he assigned to these bondsmen real estate to cover the amount of his shortage. After his retirement from public office Young opened a liquor store, but things went from bad to worse and recently he was very despondent Young was the second City Treasurer of Read-

1:00 P. M., 5:30 and 6:20 P. M.
At each of these hours a splendid fast train leaves
Grand Central Station by the New York Central, Lake
Shore and Etz Four, for St. Louis. There is no better
service, or more comfortable route.—Ade.

CAR BREAKS INTO A HOUSE.

GOT LOOSE ON HILL, JUMPED TRACK AND RAMMED BAY WINDOW.

Motorman Found Himself Ten Feet Inside Mrs. Betz's Reception Room in Yonkers. Bewildered, Maybe, but Not Really Hart-Only One Passenger in Twenty-two Injured.

Yonkers, June 9 .- A runaway trolley car with twenty-two passengers aboard, half of whom were women, dashed down the steep hill at the foot of Park avenue to-night and plunged into the reception room of Mrs. P. W Betz's house at 110 Ashburton avenue, demolishing the front of the building. The accident is remarkable from the fact that only two persons were injured. John Hitchcock of River dale avenue, this city, was cut and bruised about the face by coming in contact with a rear window of the car. His injuries, however are not serious. The motorman was slightly

It was an open car. It was moving rapidly down the long hill that leads to the southern end of Park avenue at its intersection with Ashburton avenue. The brake chain broke and the car plunged forward. It had just reached the steepest part of the hill and was about fifty feet from Ashburton avenue. Before Motorman William Humphrey could tell Harry Hobert, the conductor, to apply the rear brake the car bolted from the tracks at the sharp curve into Ashburton avenue and ran acros the street over the asphalt pavement, mounted the curb, knocked down a fence and crashed into the bay window of Mrs. Betz's house.

The women passengers screamed, but no one attempted to jump. The motorman stuck to his post and landed with the front of the car fully ten feet inside the house. The car carried planking, windows and sashes along with it. A colored woman and her baby, who were seated on front seat of the car, were unhurt. motorman's left cheek was bruised.

The crash attracted every one in the neighborhood, including a lawn party at St Joseph's Church. Dr. Valentine Brown, home is at 112 Ashburton avenue, rushed about in search of injured persons, but could find no one who needed assistance. The Betz family were at supper downstairs

Mrs. Betz said: "First we heard screams, then a crash at our front fence and the house swayed on its foundation. We were all terribly frightened."

The front of the car was stove in, but the dashboard remained firm, and this accounts for the motorman's escape from injury. The furniture in the reception room, which was wrecked by the car. was crushed and strewn about. It took two wrecking cars to move the car, which was solidly wedged into the house.

THE PRINCESS AT THE WHITE HOUSE. A Reception Given to Her by the President

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- A reception was given the Princess Aribert of Anhalt and her lady-inwaiting, the Countess Chappuis, at 4 o'clock this afternoon by the President and Mrs. McKinley. The presentations were made by Lord Pauncefote, who drove from the Embassy with his guests. The party were shown into the red room, where the President and Mrs. McKinley received them. The call lasted about twen ty minutes. The Princess, after a few formal words with the President, spoke at length with Mrs. McKinley in regard to her impressions of Washington, declaring it to be as beautiful a any of the Continental cities and far beyond what she had expected. Upon her expressing a desire to see the state apartments, the Princess accompanied the President through the

cess accompanied the President through the blue and green rooms and appeared much interested in the portraits. Resigning her to the oare of the Ambassador and an usher, the President returned to the red parlor while the Princess made a tour of the east room. Pausing before the copy of Gilbert Stuart's portrait of Washington, the Princess said:

"I am more impressed with Gen. Washington's face than with that of any great public men I have ever seen. It is a face that does not change according to the artist. The same characteristics invariably appear. Even in the case of Napoleon the greatest change is noticeable in the various pictures of him known to the public. There," turning to the full-length portrait of Lincoin, "that is a most striking face—a strone, kind face. I must read more about him when I return home."

The bust of John Bright in the red corridor attracted her attention also.

To-night a number of guests dined at the Embassy. These included Baron Von Hermanns of the German Embassy, Senator Depew and Mr. Riano of the Spanish Legation.

To-morrow the Princess will attend it o'clock service at St. John's Episcopal Church, where the Ambassador and Lady Pauncefote have a pew. At 6 in the evening she will leave for Ottawa.

## SHOT INTO HIS VICTIM'S COFFIN.

Negro, Evidently Insane, Shoots Right and Left -Kills One Man and Is Pursued by a Posse. NEW ORLEANS, June 9.-Great excitement prevails in West Baton Rouge parish and a large part of the population is under arms searching for a negro murderer named Noah Pritchard, who murdered a young white man Ralph Marler, on Thursday, apparently without cause. The murder occurred at Duvall and was done with a rifle. Pritchard fired indiscriminately at those he met, and fled to the woods. Last night he returned to Duvail and, visiting the house where the body of young Marler was, opened fire on the corpse, grazing it and putting several bullets into the coffin.

There were no men about, only women sitting up with the corpse, who fied at Pritchard's

up with the corpse, who fied at Pritchard's attack.

When several men came up in reply to the screams of the women Pritchard opened fire on them, fied to the river bank, seized a skiff and, crossing the river, escaped to East Baton Rouge. A posse started after him. After he had severely wounded a deputy sheriff and sent bullets through the coats of several others of his pursuers he succeeded in hiding in a wood near Zachary. He is surrounded by a large number of armed men and there is little chance of his escape.

As a consequence of the Pritchard affair considerable race friction prevails in West Baton Rouge and resulted to-day in the killing of a negro named Mason on the Rosa plantation.

DYNAMITE IN THE HARVARD PUMP Watchman Puts Out a Barning Fase Just in Time to Prevent an Explosion.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 9.—The story has just become known of an attempt, which nearly succeeded, to destroy the famous pump in the succeeded, to destroy the famous pump in the Harvard College yard by blowing it up with dynamite. Only for the vigilance of Night Watchman Mills the plan would have succeeded. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Mills saw a man sneaking away from the pump. A trail of fire was near the pump. The watchman thought the man had lighted a cigarette and had carelessly set something on fire.

Uton investigation, the watchman found a lighted fuse leading to the top of the pump, which he quickly put out. Inside the pump was found a dynamite cartridge six inches long. The fuse was about two feet long and had burned down to within a few inches of the cartridge. There is no clue whatever to the deed was is a mystery.

SEVEN DROWNED ON WINDY ARM

Platt's Chlorides as a Dista

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 9.-The steamer Eutch brings news from the North to-day that a scow was wrecked on Windy Arm en route from Bennett to Atlin and the occu-pants drowned. So far as can be learned, the occupants were W. G. Morgeau, San Francisco; Mrs. Werner, Seattle; Joseph Rose, Mrs. Play-mate, C. F. Peabody and two unknown men.

is recommended as just what every family needs E. & W.

PRINTERS' STRIKE CALLED OFF. The Union Loses in Pittsburg-International

President Donnelly Assaulted. PITTSBURG, June 9 .- The printers' strike against the seven of the eight daily newsparers here was declared off to-night by the Executive Board of the International Union. The printers are angry at the decision, but they have no recourse, as the International Union will withdraw the financial aid that has kept

the strike going. President Donnelly was assaulted and beaten by an angry printer before leaving for heme to-night.

BLINDED IN THE STREET. Burns Says the Stuff in His Ryes Came From

the Window of a House. Thomas Burns of 108 Van Dam street was walking in Allen street last night when he came to a sudden stop at the corner of Eldridge street and began to yell and rub his eyes. Policema O'Neil asked him what the trouble was and Burns said that somebody at a window of the corner house had thrown something in his eyes and blinded him.

Burna's eyes were badly inflamed and the olice sent him to Gouverneur Hospital, where he was told that he had conjunctivitis. Burns asked what that might be and learned that it meant the inflammation of the nerve controlling the simultaneous movement of the eyes. The police of the Eldridge street station are wondering whether they have got some new style of crime in Allen street or whether a cinder from an elevated locomotive flew into Burns's eye.

LORILLARD HOUSE BOAT BURNED

The Calman Destroyed by Fire at New Smyrna, Fla .- Rate May Have Caused It. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 9.-Word has ust been received here that Pierre Lorillard's house boat, Caiman, was entirely destroyed by fire early on last Thursday morning while anchored in the river near New Smyrna The fire was discovered by the chief engineer and the first mate, who were asleep on the boat at the time, and were awakened by the smoke entering their apartments. The fire originated in the main parlor of the boat and is supposed to have been caused by rats eating matches.

The Caiman was considered the finest boat of her kind affoat and cost about \$60,000 when built. She was thoroughly overhauled in this port last winter by the Merrill-Stevens Engineering Company and was in excellent condition. The boat is well known in all the waters of this State.

MRS. GLADSTONE DYING. Widow of England's "Grand Old Man" Gradually Sinking.

Mrs. Gladstone has changed for the worse She is unconscious and is slowly sinking. BERLIN STOCKS FALL FURTHER.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Harwarden is to the effect that the condition of

LONDON, June 10.-The latest despatch from

Numerous Fallures Are Expected on Settlement Day. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BEBLIN, June 9 .- The American iron and arvest reports caused a renewed panic on the Bourse to-day. Iron and coal stocks fell 10 per

ble on settlement day. NEGRO LYNCHED IN GEORGIA.

cent. further. Numerous failures are unavoic

He Was Being Taken to Columbus to Be Turned COLUMBUS, Ga., June 9. - Simon Adams, a ne gro about 20 years old, was lynched just above the city somewhere in the Clapp factory woods at about 8 o'clock this morning. At 2 o'clock this morning Adams was found in the bedroom of the two daughters of Mr. E. H. Almond, who lives about ten miles above the city. He had climbed up over the shed of the porch and was trying to get into the bed with Mr. Almond's two daughters, aged 10 and 17 years. Their screams aroused their father, who was sleeping down-

aroused their father, who was sleeping downstairs, and in the meantime they fled down to their father's room, telling him some one was in the room. Mr. Almond went up and found Adams in a closet in the girls' room. He arrested him and put him in a conveyance and, in charge of a driver, started him off to Columbus to be turned over to the authorities.

At some point outside the city a mob overpowered the driver and Adams was carried westward for a few miles and hanged to a tree by a chain and his body riddled with bullets. His body has not yet been found and it is supposed that the lynchers threw it in the river. The watchman at North Highlands Casino heard the shots, but parties who went in that direction could not find the o went in that direction could not fi

Bring Back \$100,000 - Season's Output Estimated at \$20,000,000.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 9.-According to ad vices brought out by the Klondikers who left Dawson as late as May 26 and arrived by the Amur this morning, the output of the mines this spring is figured by the conservative ones at \$20,000,000, although many believe that it will run much above that amount. A nugget weighing 77 ounces, said to be the largest picked

weighing 77 ounces, said to be the largest picked up in the Klondike, has been found on Chee Chake Hill. It was bought for \$1,500.

There was a big stampede on to Sulphur Creek in the Klondike district. Two prospectors found rich pay gravel near the phenomenally rich 46 Sulphur while diaging in the mose to sink a claim. They took 50 cents to the pan from bedrock at four feet. When the news reached Dawson there was a stampede.

Thirty Klondikers arrived on the Amur. They brought down about \$100,000.

CRANKS BOTHER HELEN GOULD. Her Visit to Kentucky Marred by Person

Seeking to Obtain Money.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 9.—Miss Helen Gould and party arrived in Louisville this afternoon at 2 o'clock from Cincinnati in the private car of M. H. Smith, President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. A crowd that packed the Nashville Railroad. A crowd that packed the depot greeted her. Miss Gould took a suite of rooms at the Louisville Hotel and spent the afternoon driving with friends. During her trip to Kentucky Miss Gould has been besieged by cranks of all kinds wanting money for every imaginable purpose. They have been so numerous and persistent that Miss Gould has become a bit timid.

Miss Gould was pleased with her visit to the mountains. She expressed disapproving surprise at the "Jim Crow" cars used on railroads. She went to the theatre to-night and will stend services at the Second Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning. She leaves for Mammoth Cave at 8 o'clock on Monday morning.

CLAYSON'S BODY IN THE ICE. American Murdered and Thrown Into the Tukon-Body Perfectly Preserved.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 9.—The steamer Cutch from the North brought the news to-day that the body of the American, Clayson, murdered several months ago in the Klondyke, has dered several months ago in the alondyze, has been found in Yukon River, forty miles from the scene of the crime. There were two bullet holes in the body made by bullets from large horse pistols such as were found on the suspect, O'Brien, when he was arrested. Clayson's body was perfectly preserved in the ice so that identification was simple. Numerous trinkets which belonged to Clayson were found near the body. The bodies of Clayson's two companions, murdered at the same time, have not yet been recovered.

MAYOR BOUGHT HIS STOCK

TELLS OF HIS ICE HOLDINGS BEFORE JUSTICE GAYNOR.

Paid \$50,000 in Cash and \$200,000 is Notes for 5,000 Shares-Paid the Pirst of Three Notes on Friday 650,000 an Everyday Bank Balance for the Mayor-Never Gave It a Thought That the City Was a Large Consumer of Ice-Bought Ice Because He Liked Industrials-Had Taken a \$230,000 Flyer in Copper Before- President Morse Admits His Company Has Put Hown the Price of

Jee-Carrell Says He May Have Talked With

the Mayor About Ice, but He Didn't Ad-

vise Him to Buy-Cram Says There Are

108 Piers for Hire in Manhattan Alone. Before Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court Brooklyn yesterday morning Mayor Van Wyck told the story of his transactions in ice. Contrary to all precedents which he has hereofore established, the Mayor never once loss his temper. He was as calm and serene as a May morning. He did not appear to be attempting to conceal anything.

He told how he had originally acquired see shares of the stock of the Knickerbocker Ice Company of Maine; of how some time subsequent to the organization of the American Ice Company he had received the circular stating that the American Ice Company would exchange the stock certificate of the American Ice Company for the Knickerbocker Ice Company of Maine; and of how in April, 1899, he acquired the stock in the American Ice Company. He stated that he held at the present time 4,200 shares of the stock of that company, as against his original purchase of 5,000 shares. Of that original purchase 2.500 shares were of preferred stock and 2,500 were of common stock. The Mayor said that in payment for those 5,000 shares he had given two checks for \$25,000 each, one drawn on the City National Bank and the other on the Garfield National Bank. Besides the two checks he had given three notes, one for \$50,000 and two for \$75,000 each to the Garfield National Bank, He said that he paid the \$50,000 on Friday, so that he still owes \$150,000 on his stock. The Mayor did not seem to think that any of these transactions were of any particular magnitude and in answer to a question said that it was not unusual for him to carry a bank balance of \$50,000. Wheeler H. Peckham, the President of the City Club, was the interrogator.

William H. Gelshenen, President of the Garfield Bank, followed the Mayor on the witness stand and stated that the Garfield Bank had never known the Mayor in any transactions in ice, the bank having lent the money to President President Morse, Dock Commissioners Cram

and Murphy, John F. Carroll, John D. Schoonmaker, Vice-President of the American Ice Company, and Robert A. Scott, Secretary of the company, were other witnesses. Commissioner Cram testified that there are over a hundred docks along the river fronts which independent ice dealers may lease if they care to. It was not a whole lot of valuable information which Mr. Peckham secured from John F. Carroll. Mr. Carroll answered all questions asked him with great readiness, and there was very little the matter with his memory. He appeared to be very willing to state that he owned 5,000 abares of stock in the American Ice Company; that in payment for that stock he gave President Morse a check for \$2,500 and the assignment of a mortgage on property at 11th street and Seventh avenue for \$47,500. But when it came to answering questions, the object of which was to show that the Mayor and Mr. Carroll and other city officials had come to a mutual agreement to acquire stock in the American Ice Company, because it would be particularly advantageous for city officials to hold such stock, Mr. Carroll denied emphatically that there was any agreement or collusion between which Mr. Peckham secured from John F. Car-

stock, Mr. Carroll denied emphatically that there was any agreement or collusion between him and any city official to acquire stock in the company.

While practically all the testimony which Mr. Peckham and his associte, J. Noble Hayes, hoped to bring out yesterday was adduced, they expressed a wish to the Court at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon that they go over the ground already covered and find out if they wanted to examine any more witnesses. Justice Gaynor granted the request and said that if it appeared necessary to examine any more witnesses Mr. Peckham should let him know before Thursday, and he would then order another hearing for next Saturday, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning. On this understanding an adjournment was taken.

For the witnesses a great array of connselhad gathered. Charles J. Patterson of Brooklyn appeared for the Mayor. DeLancey Nicoll was there to look out for the interests of Charles W. Morse and for the ice company generally and his assistant was William H. Rand, Jr. John F. Cadwalader appeared for Dock Commissioners Cramand Murphy and Samuel Untermrer appeared for John F. Carroll. Peter F. Meyer, the other Dock Commissioner, was on hand to appear for himself. Mr. Meyer has all along held that, since he is int a stockholder in the American Ice Company and never has been it wasn't necessary to have a lawyer.

At the beginning of the proceedings Mr. Nicoll moved that the officers of the ice company were not under the construction of the law, proper parties to the proceedings. Mr. Nicoll moved that the officers of the ice company parties to the proceedings. Mr. Nicoll moved that missing the officers of the company parties to the proceedings. Mr. Nicoll moved that my proper parties to the proceedings. Wr. Nicoll moved that mother the construction of the law, proper parties to the proceedings. Wr. Nicoll moved that mother.

The Mayor—I prefer that you ask me questions.

In answer to questions the Mayor said he had 4.200 shares of stock in the American Ice

tell me in your own way all you allow about this matter."

The Mayor—I prefer that you ask me questions.

In answer to questions the Mayor said he had 4,200 shares of stock in the American Ice Company, acquired in 1899, on April 1, he thought, Q. How much did you acquire at that time?

A. Five thousand shares.
Q. From whom did you acquire it? A. From C. W. Morse. I do not think Mr. Morse was Pesident at that time. He may have been, however, I don't know anything about that, Q. Haven't you bought any stock since, and if so, how long have you held it? A. I held some stock previous to 1896 in the Enloker-bocker loe Company of Maine, and when that company was absorbed by the American Ice Company, I exchanged my shares in the Knicker-bocker for shares in the American.
Q. There was another ice company called the Consolidated Ice Company, Mr. Mayor, and shares in that company were also exchangeable for shares in the American Ice Company, A. Yes, but I never held any Consolidated stock. My shares in the Knickerbocker I bought in 1998. All told there were 800 shares.
Q. Did Mr. Carroll buy stock in the American Ice Company, about the same time you did?
A. I believe he did. We discussed the matter, I know, before I bought mine and decided to buy it. Mr. Carroll and I have been intimate friends for years and we thought it was a good thing.
Q. Well, how did you happen to know about American Ice stock? Was it on the market at that time? Could anybody buy it? A. It was not on the market, but I received a circular from the American Ice Company, stating that they would exchange shares in the new company for shares in the Knickerbocker Ice Company? A. Because the common stock was paying 4 per cent. and the preferred stock 6 per cent. I thought it was a good investment.
Q. Who advised you to buy it? A. Mr. Morse, Mr. Carroll and Mr. Geishenen.

e per cent. I thought it was a good investment.

Q. Who advised you to buy it? A. Mr. Morse, Mr. Carroll and Mr. Geishenen.

Q. Did the Knickerbocker Ice Company have any docks in the city of New York? A. It never had any property in the city or State of New York.

Q. As Mayor of the city, you would know whether the company had any docks or not. A. Oh. no, sir.

Q. You would have some information, would you not? A. No mind is broad enough to follow everything.

Q. You know what the Dock Department is doing, do you not? A. In a general way, yes.

Q. Do you know that the Consolidated Ice Company had dock privileges in the city of New York. A. No, sir.

This question gave the first inking as to what Mr. Peckham was hoping to prove by the Mayor. His idea was has it appeared later, that he hoped to prove that there was a scheme on the part of the leaders of Tammany Hall.

sold by Spencer's at 16 Maiden Lane Mer Tub